

## AMENDED CLAIMS

[Received by the International Office on 11 October  
2003 (11.10.03):

5 Claims 22-23 replaced by Claims 22-25 (pages 28 and 29)

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with acid, alcohol or amine end groups, especially  
an amino acid derivative.

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17. Composition according to Claim 16, characterized  
in that the organogelling substance belongs to the  
group of alanine ester derivatives.

18. Composition according to Claim 17, characterized in that the said organogelling substance is N-lauroyl-L-alanine methyl ester or N-lauroyl-L-alanine ethyl ester.
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19. Composition according to Claim 17, characterized in that the said organogelling substance is N-stearoyl L-alanine methyl ester or N-stearoyl L-alanine ethyl ester.
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20. Organogel obtained from the composition according to one of Claims 1 to 18, characterized in that it remains in stable gelled form between the temperature of application and the gel/liquid transition temperature of the said composition.
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21. Use of a composition according to one of Claims 1 to 20, for the manufacture of a medicinal product intended to be injected into the body via the extravascular parenteral route and especially subcutaneously, intradermally, intraperitoneally or intramuscularly, or intended to be administered intraocularly or vaginally, to an open wound or during surgery.
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22. Use of a composition according to one of Claims 1 to 20, for the manufacture of a medicinal product intended to be used as a vector for the sustained release of bioactive substance(s) into the body.
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23. Process for preparing a composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the bioactive substance, optionally in aqueous solution, is added to the mixture consisting of the organogelling substance and the hydrophobic organic solvent.
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24. Process for preparing a composition according to Claim 3, which consists in
- dissolving the organogelling substance in the hydrophilic organic solvent, and then in
- 5 incorporating the bioactive substance and the hydrophobic organic solvent.
25. Process according to Claim 24, characterized in that when the bioactive substance is sparingly
- 10 soluble or insoluble in the organic phase, an aqueous solution of the said substance is dispersed with stirring into the organic phase consisting of the organogelling substance and the hydrophilic organic solvent.

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an amino acid derivative.

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17. Composition according to Claim 16, characterized  
in that the organogelling substance belongs to the  
group of alanine ester derivatives.

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18. Composition according to Claim 17, characterized in that the said organogelling substance is N-lauroyl-L-alanine methyl ester or N-lauroyl-L-alanine ethyl ester.
19. Composition according to Claim 17, characterized in that the said organogelling substance is N-stearoyl L-alanine methyl ester or N-stearoyl L-alanine ethyl ester.
20. Organogel obtained from the composition according to one of Claims 1 to 18, characterized in that it remains in stable gelled form between the temperature of application and the gel/liquid transition temperature of the said composition.
21. Use of a composition according to one of Claims 1 to 20, for the manufacture of a medicinal product intended to be injected into the body via the extravascular parenteral route and especially subcutaneously, intradermally, intraperitoneally or intramuscularly, or intended to be administered intraocularly or vaginally, to an open wound or during surgery.
22. Use of a composition according to one of Claims 1 to 20, for the manufacture of a medicinal product intended to be used as a vector for the sustained release of bioactive substance(s) into the body.
23. Process for preparing a composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the bioactive substance, optionally in aqueous solution, is added to the mixture consisting of the organogelling substance and the hydrophobic organic solvent.

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24. Process for preparing a composition according to Claim 3, which consists in
- dissolving the organogelling substance in the hydrophilic organic solvent, and then in
- 5 incorporating the bioactive substance and the hydrophobic organic solvent.
25. Process according to Claim 24, characterized in that when the bioactive substance is sparingly
- 10 soluble or insoluble in the organic phase, an aqueous solution of the said substance is dispersed with stirring into the organic phase consisting of the organogelling substance and the hydrophilic organic solvent.